

ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Addendum t to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2001

ASKIRAE STANDARD

Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on April 28, 2004; by the ASHRAE Board of Directors on July 1, 2004; and by the American National Standards Institute on July 1, 2004.

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ASHRAE obtains consensus through participation of its national and international members, associated societies, and public review.

ASHRAE Standards are prepared by a Project Committee appointed specifically for the purpose of writing the Standard. The Project Committee Chair and Vice-Chair must be members of ASHRAE; while other committee members may or may not be ASHRAE members, all must be technically qualified in the subject area of the Standard. Every effort is made to balance the concerned interests on all Project Committees.

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- b. participation in the next review of the Standard,
- c. offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard,
- d. permission to reprint portions of the Standard.

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(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process.)

FOREWORD

This addendum adds specific exceptions to the requirement for automatic lighting shutoff device in Section 9.2.1.1. Exception c addresses critical maintenance areas and other areas with dangerous equipment or materials, such as elevator machine rooms, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms, industrial processes, and hazardous materials storage. Exception b addresses spaces where patient care is rendered. Hospitals may have three different power sources feeding lighting for equipment areas—normal, life safety, and critical

branches—that need to be independently routed, circuited, and switched. Health care clientele have expressed concern over the safety and practicality of introducing an automatic shutoff of lighting in patient care areas.

Addendum t to 90.1-2001 (I-P and SI editions)

Change the exception to 9.2.1.1 as follows:

Exceptions to 9.2.1.1: The following shall not require an automatic control device.

- <u>a.</u> Lighting intended for 24-hour operation. shall not require an *automatic control device*.
- <u>b.</u> Lighting in spaces where patient care is rendered.
- c. Spaces where an automatic shutoff would endanger the safety or security of the room or building occupant(s).

POLICY STATEMENT DEFINING ASHRAE'S CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ITS ACTIVITIES

ASHRAE is concerned with the impact of its members' activities on both the indoor and outdoor environment. ASHRAE's members will strive to minimize any possible deleterious effect on the indoor and outdoor environment of the systems and components in their responsibility while maximizing the beneficial effects these systems provide, consistent with accepted standards and the practical state of the art.

ASHRAE's short-range goal is to ensure that the systems and components within its scope do not impact the indoor and outdoor environment to a greater extent than specified by the standards and guidelines as established by itself and other responsible bodies.

As an ongoing goal, ASHRAE will, through its Standards Committee and extensive technical committee structure, continue to generate up-to-date standards and guidelines where appropriate and adopt, recommend, and promote those new and revised standards developed by other responsible organizations.

Through its *Handbook*, appropriate chapters will contain up-to-date standards and design considerations as the material is systematically revised.

ASHRAE will take the lead with respect to dissemination of environmental information of its primary interest and will seek out and disseminate information from other responsible organizations that is pertinent, as guides to updating standards and guidelines.

The effects of the design and selection of equipment and systems will be considered within the scope of the system's intended use and expected misuse. The disposal of hazardous materials, if any, will also be considered.

ASHRAE's primary concern for environmental impact will be at the site where equipment within ASHRAE's scope operates. However, energy source selection and the possible environmental impact due to the energy source and energy transportation will be considered where possible. Recommendations concerning energy source selection should be made by its members.